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J. H. Van Etten, PUBLISHER,
 Milford, Pike County, Pa.

1897 NOVEMBER, 1897

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
1	2	3	4	5	6	
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14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

MOON'S PHASES.
 First Quarter 1 9:27
 Full Moon 8 4:50
 Third Quarter 17 2:02
 New Moon 24 4:29

EDITORIAL.
 Mr. BRYAN don't like Governo Boies so well now.

THE Republican "off year" in Ohio seems to be an on year.

THE Meljancos are again calling loudly for the Boy Orator from the Platte Country, now that he has finished up Ohio.

WITH Democrats claiming that they are satisfied and jubilant at the recent elections, it is a case of "whistling in the grave yard."

It looks in Washington as though there would be an early reopening of the negotiations for an international arbitration treaty.

THOSE Treasury clerks who have never been confronted with a monthly Treasury surplus will shortly be treated to a novel experience.

THE bank clearances and the railroad earnings of the country show an immense increase in the volume of business being transacted.

OUR last year's balance of trade with Great Britain was greater than that of any year during the last fifteen years, if not of any previous year.

EX-CONGRESSMAN Towne didn't have much greater success in "downing Mark Hanna" this year than he did in getting back to Congress last year.

CHICAGO's great merchant, Marshall Field, who has just returned from abroad, says he does not believe England desires or has any idea of adopting any change in her financial policy.

ARE the miners also entering the "conspiracy" against silver? They go right on discovering new gold mines every week or two, despite the frantic protests of the advocates of silver.

SOME of the world's statisticians claim that in fifteen years all the nations of the earth will have adopted the gold standard, unless some international Bryans arise to stem the tide of universal disaster.

THE Democrats who are anxious to see a quarrel among the Ohio Republicans, now that party has carried the legislature, are going to be disappointed. That isn't the sort of Republicans they have in Ohio.

therefor a year hence. This is what has occurred in Mexico in the last year, silver having fallen twenty per cent. in value.

PRINCETON'S TROUBLES.

Rev. Charles Woodruff Shields, D. D., L. D. D. professor of the harmony of science and revealed religion of Princeton University resigned from the Presbyterian church at a special session of the New Brunswick Presbytery held last week. It appears that the students of that old and respectable college, could not go on comfortably, in their opinion without better hotel accommodations. Accordingly the Inn was built and as a necessary adjunct it must have a "grill room" or in other words a place where liquor could be sold. To obtain a license it was requisite that a certain number of those residing near the Inn should sign the petition. Last May Professor Shields, ex-President Cleveland and others signed a petition asking the Mayor to grant a liquor license to the "grill room" of Princeton Inn. Several Synods and Presbyteries have censured the Professor for this act, and he became so angry at these attacks that he determined to resign from the church. An attempt was made at the meeting of Presbytery to shut off all discussion of the matter, but this failed in part though eleven of the minority, Princeton men, favored it. Finally the matter was submitted to a committee of five which reported a set of resolutions. The first was to allow Dr. Shields' request to have his name erased from the roll. This passed without opposition. The second was that to prevent misapprehension of our action the Presbytery deems it advisable to call the attention of ministers, elders and members to the delivances of the Assembly of 1871 and 1877 in regard to the signing of petitions for the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. This was carried with 8 votes in the negative, four of which were cast by President Patton and Dean Murphy of the University, and Professors Warfield and Vos of the Seminary. Dr. Du Vries of Princeton, Rev. Murphy of New Brunswick and two elders were the other four.

Fifty ministers and elders of the Synod were present. It is to be regretted that this controversy has arisen but far more regrettable that a man occupying such a prominent position in the church and University should under any pretext affix his name to a petition for a liquor license. If the success of Princeton as a seat of learning or religion in any wise depends on the facility with which students can obtain liquor near the University or Seminary doors, she would better rebuild on some other foundation, or pass into "innocuous desuetude."

We have no sympathy with Dr. Shields. His action in signing the license petition is wholly indefensible. Whether liquor licenses should be granted at all is not the question presented, but aside from other considerations whether a professor of the science of revealed religion and a prominent divine should aid, abet and assist liquor selling to young men who are attending a seat of education, and who are placed there by parents with an idea that their mental and moral characters may be developed and strengthened. Dr. Shields certainly could not base his action on any higher ground than that the material prosperity of the institution required a stimulus; that such a necessity existed to attract students, and entertain their friends. If his action was based on such motives his teachings of the science of revealed religion must take on an aspect wholly at variance with the orthodox idea. Religion as it reveals itself to fallen humanity should avoid the guise of promoting intemperance and the kindred evils which are likely to follow.

Ministers might as well urge that in order to promote growth in their churches it is expedient to open more saloons and so induce a larger population. What ideas of building up churches and religious communities will young men have who are educated under the example of divines like Dr. Shields and his associates and supporters? We cannot understand how any man seeking to promote good morals, and particularly among a body of young men like college students where greater than ordinary restraint is usually demanded, could hope to attain that end by promoting the sale of intoxicating beverages.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAIMED.

President McKinley Issues an Appeal for National Recognition of the Blessings Received During the Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29. — President McKinley to-day issued his first Thanksgiving Day proclamation as follows:—
 "In remembrance of God's goodness to us during the past year, which has been so abundant, let us offer up to Him our thanksgiving and pay our vows unto the Most High."
 "Under His watchful providence, industry has prospered, the conditions of labor have been improved, the rewards of the husbandman have been increased and the comforts of our homes multiplied. His mighty hand has preserved peace and protected the nation."
 "Respect for law and order has been strengthened, love of free institutions cherished and all sections of our beloved country brought into closer bonds of fraternal regard and generous co-operation."
 "For these great benefits it is our duty to praise the Lord in a spirit of humility and gratitude and to offer up to Him our most earnest supplications. That we may acknowledge our obligation as a people to Him, who has so graciously granted us the blessings of free government and material prosperity, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November, for national thanksgiving and prayer, which all of the people are invited to observe with appropriate religious services in their respective places of worship."
 "On this day of rejoicing and domestic reunion let our prayer ascend to the Giver of every good and perfect gift for the continuance of His love and favor to us, that our hearts may be filled with charity and good will, that we may be ever worthy of His beneficent concern."
 "In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed."
 "Done at the City of Washington, this 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-second."
 WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
 "JOHN SHERMAN,
 "Secretary of State."

AGRICULTURAL.

Edited by J. W. Palmer, Matamoras, Pa., to whom address all communications intended for this department.

OLD-TIME SPELLING METHODS AT PUBLIC SCHOOL.

"In the district schools years ago 'colloom spelling' prevailed," says Farm and Fireside. "Spelling books were used. These contained words in columns, which the pupils were required to study, and when the class in spelling was called, they formed in line, and the teacher pronounced the words, beginning at the head of the class. When one missed a word it was passed to the next below, and so on. The one who spelled it correctly took his place above the one who first missed, and thus all who had missed the word had to move down the line a point. This stimulated every pupil who had any 'snap' in him at all to study his lessons and try to reach the post of honor, at the head. This led to evening spelling schools where most of the adult neighbors turned out to witness the contest; and the one male or female, who spelled the school down received an ovation. The spirit of spelling ran high, and all the vocabularies in the district were 'thumbed.' Let others say what they may, this old system produced better spellers than the modern style of teaching."
 "The Farmers quite agree with its contemporary as to the relative advantages of the two methods and think that very many other practices in vogue in those days produced better results than those which have supplanted them in the modern graded schools."
 "We were greatly surprised to find the above on the editorial page of Editor Fowler's wide-awake Port Jervis paper, the New York Farmer, some time ago. We frankly admit that we cannot agree with him concerning the idea of the Farm and Fireside, in regards to the oral and written methods of spelling. Neither do we think that the majority of the Pennsylvania, or New Jersey, or other school teachers, will agree with the above mentioned papers. We should be glad to have something from the teachers in this part of the country on the subject."
 "If the methods of teaching our children are on the 'backward' trend, we had better right about face at once."
 "Every one should feel it incumbent to support a home newspaper. Subscribes for the Press now."

A POSTAL BANK PLAN.

GARY'S PROPOSITION TO MAKE POST-OFFICES SAVINGS DEPOSITORIES.

He Thinks the Scheme Would Encourage Both Frugality and Patriotism, and Be Admirably to Other Countries, and Its Trial Is Strongly Urged Here.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Postmaster General Gary has made his first annual report to the president. His most notable feature is the strong advocacy of postal savings depositories, a scheme over which Postmaster General Gary has worked for many months in the formulation of plans to present to the president and congress. He says the time is ripe for their establishment and that the adoption of a well organized system would confer a great boon upon a large number of people and ultimately be of inestimable benefit to the whole country. Upon this subject the postmaster general says:—
 "Many millions of dollars are undoubtedly secreted by people who have little or no confidence in ordinary securities and monetary institutions organized by private citizens. It is dead capital, but if its owners could be inspired with absolute confidence in the security of an investment, it is altogether probable that the bulk of this fund would find its way into the channels of trade and commerce. If the government undertook this task, the funds so put out at interest, would amount in the aggregate to a sum which could be invested to their advantage."
 "It would tend to cultivate thrift in a large class, realizing the advantage of depositing with the government in-

stead of wastefully and uselessly expending it. It would tend to better citizenship, bringing into closer relationship the government and its citizens and developing practical and enduring patriotism. This growth of patriotic sentiment and good citizenship constitutes a powerful appeal to statesmanship to make a way for these beneficial consequences."
 "The proposition is an accomplished fact in nearly every country in Europe. In the British dependencies of both hemispheres and even in Hawaii. In Great Britain 7,000,000 depositors have over \$1,000,000,000 in savings accumulated during 35 years, and in ten years fewer than 10,000 Hawaiian depositors saved nearly \$1,000,000. These vast accumulations have been made with the least possible loss to the governments which guarantee their payment and with a minimum cost to the millions of depositors."
 "This kind of the postal savings accounts in European offices are held by minors and over two-thirds by people of the most humble callings. It is essentially the bank of this class. Postal savings would not compete with other savings banks, but would encourage savings rather than accumulations. The conversion of money order offices into savings depositories would soon afford infinitely more facility for receiving interest bearing deposits than the interest paying banks do now."

THE DANGEROUS ILLNESS OF A JUROR CAUSES A MISTRIAL.

New York, Nov. 13.—The trial of Martin Thorn for the murder of William Guisenuppe has come to an abrupt end, because of the dangerous illness of Magnus Laeren, the sixth juror, upon whom an operation was performed last night at Garden City for malignant appendicitis. The operation was successful, but Laeren is unable to leave his home for ten days, and to risk the strain of jury service in such a case so soon after recovery would be suicidal.
 District Attorney Youngs caused the other jurors to be taken from Garden City to the Queens county courthouse yesterday, and upon his motion they were discharged and a new trial was ordered. Nov. 12 being fixed upon as the date.

No Football at Oxford.

Philadelphia, Nov. 17.—President Fetterolf of Oxford college has issued an edict against football, and henceforth the students of that institution must keep off the gridiron. There are nearly 1,500 students in the college, and the stoppage of the game has caused great disappointment.

Ex-Mayor Commits Suicide.

Snow Hill, Md., Nov. 16.—William Sidney Wilson committed suicide at his home in this place, by shooting himself with a revolver. For some time he had been in bad health and is supposed to have taken his life while suffering under temporary aberration of mind. Mr. Wilson was one of the best known men on the peninsula. He was the eldest son of the late United States Senator Ephraim King Wilson of Worcester and spent much time here and in Washington. He leaves a widow, one daughter and five sons.

Ex-Congressman Langston Dead.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Ex-Congressman John M. Langston of Virginia, one of the most prominent colored men of the country, died here last night. He was United States minister and consul general to Haiti from 1877 to 1882 and later president of the Virginia Normal and Collegiate institute at Petersburg.

New Bishop of Pennsylvania.

Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 11.—The Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, D. D., LL. D., has been elected Bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Pennsylvania. Four ballots were necessary to a choice. Dr. Talbot is at present missionary bishop of Wyoming and Idaho.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Pike County, to me directed, I will expose to public sale by vendue or outcry, at the Sheriff's Office in the Borough of Milford on

Saturday, December 11, 1897,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Westfall, County of Pike and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows: Beginning at a corner adjoining land, formerly of Frederic Kadle, near a small brook, thence north 61 1/2 degrees east to a stone, thence south 67 1/2 degrees east to a stone, thence south 25 1/2 degrees west four 3/4 chains, thence south 73 1/2 degrees west 3 1/2 chains to a corner, thence north 37 1/2 degrees west five chains, thence along west line mentioned six chains to place of beginning. Containing thirty-nine acres, more or less.

Improvements.

About two acres of the above improved, balance woodland. House and shed. Seized and taken in execution as the property of T. Quirk, deceased, and will be sold by me for cash.

H. I. Courtright,
 Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Milford, Pa.,
 Nov. 15, 1897.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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Improvements.

An old dwelling house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Timothy Jordan and Mary E. Jordan his wife, and will be sold by me for cash.

H. I. Courtright,
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Improvements.

Good dwelling house, barn and wagon shed attached and building used as a soap factory. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Lorenz Flammendorf and will be sold by me for cash.

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Improvements.

Good dwelling house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Albert L. Jenko and will be sold by me for cash.

H. I. Courtright,
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Sheriff's Office, Milford, Pa.,
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Cascares stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or grippe, 10c.
 A lot of new felt hats at W. & G. Mitchell's.

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The Health of the Hair

is indicated by its condition. When the natural secretions decrease when the hair becomes dry, splits at the ends and comes out in combs; when the gloss disappears and the hair becomes gray or faded, the ill health of the hair is indicated. The success of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is due to the fact that it restores the hair-producing organs to their natural vigor. It encourages and promotes the secretions of the hair follicles, and thus gray or faded hair regains its original color, new growth begins, and lost lustre is restored.



A Word with You.

It is worth your while to give attention to some reasons why you should be a reader of The Philadelphia Press. The Press is the greatest home newspaper of the United States. Its record of each day's events, in all parts of the world, is more complete than that of any other paper. It has no space for sensationalism or anything tending to lower the moral tone.

No other Philadelphia paper has equal facilities for obtaining prompt and accurate reports of news events, wherever they may occur. Reporters for The Press are in every section of Philadelphia every day; special correspondents of The Press are stationed at every county seat and important town in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, and at every news center in the United States and the old world.

No other Philadelphia paper equals The Press in its special departments—the woman's page; the literary page; the market page; the pages devoted to church news, school news, society news, G. A. R. news, sporting news, etc.

The Press is an advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but it prints the news of all political events more fully than any other paper in the United States. The Press should be your paper no matter what your political opinions are, if you wish to be well informed. In a word, The Philadelphia Press prints all the news all the time.

Send in your address. Sample copy of The Press will be mailed free. If you are furnished you will read it regularly.

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Everybody Says So. Cascares Candy Culture, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dissolving cures headache, fever, neuralgia, constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. in 10, 20, 30 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists. Brown & Armstrong are selling 75-cent underwear for 50cents.